

EDITORIALS

Milk and the Public

Depression-born milk control legislation has long been a sore spot among California milk producers, wholesalers and retailers. During the current session of the Legislature in Sacramento, scores of bills have been submitted touching on the subject of controls—many of them seeking to abolish or temper the State's power over milk pricing, others designed to make the power stronger and, in at least one case, hide the operations of the Bureau of Milk Control behind an official curtain of secrecy.

Assembly Bill 974, which received a "do pass" recommendation from the Livestock and Dairies Committee last month, would permit the bureau to close its records which were concerned with price fixing. Such legislation would deny the press and public access to details of the basis for figuring price schedules.

Considerable opposition to this and similar legislation has been generated throughout the state, much of it led by Safeway Stores which contends that milk should be sold on a free, competitive basis at a price established by the seller in a free market.

With huge surpluses of milk and milk products generally existing throughout the state and the nation, the HERALD can see no reason for continuing a price fixing program which is an artificial barrier to the most economical marketing of prime food source.

Even if retained, bureaucratic price fixing is not something which should come as an edict from government bureaus who are not required to defend those edicts with the record. After all, the government is the people, and the people should have the right to inspect and understand the pronouncements for which they are paying.

License Law Opposed

California legislators are toying with the idea that cities should be prohibited from levying city license taxes as a fee for selling merchandise on persons not having a fixed place of business in the city.

Such legislation has been opposed by resolution of the Torrance City Council and the Chamber of Commerce board of directors will consider it this afternoon.

Under the provisions of the bill, the City of Torrance could not require a city license for firms doing business in Torrance through truck routes—either to the home or to the city's commercial firms.

Such restriction would mean a loss of revenue to Torrance and other California cities, but even more important, the local authorities would lose control over the transient merchandise which would invade the cities if their conduct could not be controlled through licensing.

The HERALD joins with the city in expressing opposition to this proposed legislation. We can see no benefit to the people of California in adopting such legislation.

Lay Off, Litterbugs

The State legislature is taking steps to eradicate a nuisance that is a shame to California. That nuisance is the litterbug.

If the bill introduced by Senator Donald L. Grunsky of Santa Cruz County becomes law—as it should and seems likely to do—the State highway patrol will have the power to issue citations to those thoughtless and tasteless motorists who toss their refuse out along the highways. This desecration of the landscape costs the highway department hundreds of thousands of dollars a year. It costs far more than that in the bad impression it gives the State's millions of welcome visitors.

It is too bad that Senator Grunsky's bill has become necessary. Californians should have enough pride in the Nation's most beautiful State not to litter it with trash.



LAW IN ACTION

SELF-SERVICE COURTS

Justice for all—rich and poor alike—has been an ideal of our court system. But law suits to enforce your rights cost money if you lose, and sometimes even if you win. This is especially so where the sum of money sought in a law suit is too small to justify the usual court costs.

How can our courts meet this problem of the small litigant? To meet the problem, California's lawyers and judges have worked out and improved a system of "small claims courts."

Suppose you have a claim for \$100 or less which grew out of a sales contract with someone. The buyer has not paid, even though you have tried to collect. You don't want the merchandise back; you want the \$100.

Then you yourself without the help of a lawyer may file a sworn statement in the justice or municipal court. The judge in due form calls in the other party—the defendant. No lawyer may speak for you or the other party. You are in a self-service court. There is no jury; the judge hears the case.

Procedure in such courts is simple, and calls upon the finest talents of the judge. For since you have no lawyer at more or your elbow to advise you in other courts, the judge will

always take more pains than ever to see that both sides get a fair hearing.

In the Small Claims Courts, hearings are informal, with justice between the parties quickly and inexpensively.

In these courts law suits begin when you file a simple statement under oath. Your statement sets out your claim without technicality. The judge of the court or his clerk will supply you with a blank on which to make your statement. The court then directs the other party—defendant—to appear and answer your claims. The judge may do this by mailing a registered letter to him.

If a defendant does not appear, the judge will enter a "default" judgement for you. If you, the plaintiff, do not appear, the judge may dismiss the case.

During the hearing the judge hears from the plaintiff, the defendant, the other witnesses for either side. He may question anyone and call more witnesses as needed. The plaintiff cannot complain if the judgement given, but if the defendant is dissatisfied he may appeal to the superior court for a retrial of the case.

NOTE: The State Bar of California offers this column for your information so that you may know more about how to act under our laws.

The Ol' Heave Ho



The Freelancer

By TOM RISCHE, Herald Staff Writer

Pity Anthony Eden. Not because he became prime minister of Great Britain this week, although he inherited one of the highest, and one of the hardest jobs in the world.

But because he followed in the footsteps of Winston Churchill. Anybody who follows Churchill is bound to suffer in comparison.

If he were famous for nothing else, Churchill would be remembered as one of the world's most fabulous characters. When histories of this era are written, Churchill will probably be remembered as

one of England's outstanding statesmen as well.

Sir Anthony is neither so dashing nor outspoken as is Sir Winston. He will be hard put to keep on in the Churchill tradition.

The whole world remembers Churchill's famous cigar, his "V for Victory" sign, and his famous "blood, sweat, and tears" speech.

As a master of the English language and a phrasemaker, there is no one in public life today who can surpass Churchill. "Winnie" is the author of countless books, and his six-volume history of the years from 1919 to 1945 has only recently been published.

He is also an amateur painter, with an estimated 450 paintings to his credit. He has been in and out of the government of England for the past 50 years, and guided its destinies as prime minister from 1940 to 1945, and again from 1950 to the present.

Many of his predictions have come true. He opposed Hitler at a time when the rest of the world seemed little disturbed by the gyrations of the German dictator's mustache. Recent publication of the Yalta papers seems to show that Churchill was more realistic about the Russian menace than Roosevelt.

Stories about him are legion. In answer to a woman prohibitionist, he reportedly pulled out a bottle during a speech and drank from it.

During a World War II conference, he once startled President Roosevelt by appearing naked in Roosevelt's quarters. "Winnie" has made more copy for newspapermen than nearly any other leading statesman. His predecessor, Clement Attlee, looks like part of the wallpaper in comparison.

Sir Anthony Eden is probably hoping that this won't be his fate also.

Bankruptcy Boom Termed As Average

By Wally Burke City News Service

There's a boom in bankruptcies.

Courts hit the jackpot last month when a new, all-time record of 619 cases were docketed in the U. S. District Clerk's office in Los Angeles.

It's the largest number ever filed in one month since the bankruptcy court was organized in the Southern District of California in 1898.

The Southern District embraces Los Angeles and 16 other counties, stretching from San Luis Obispo South to the Mexican border.

The previous monthly high was set in March 1954 when 591 cases were filed, according to U. S. District Court Clerk Edmund L. Smith.

But the boom in bankruptcies does not mean there's a business bust.

On the contrary, business is booming and jobs are plentiful, according to David B. Head, referee in bankruptcy, one of four at the Los Angeles federal building.

Head said that only 10 per cent of the petitions filed last month represented business that failed.

Ninety per cent of them were filed by working men and women and housewives. Some spent beyond their means and slipped into a financial morass. Heavy installment buying snared others.

Judgments, garnishments, and attachments tapped the salaries of many, who went into bankruptcy court so that liens on weekly paychecks would be removed.

Collection agencies don't chase a man when they find out he is jobless. As a result, jobless persons seldom go in to bankruptcy, experts explained.

Records reveal that business bankruptcies have increased 50 per cent in the last two years. Most of them were small shops or business firms. Restaurants top the list of business mortalities. Dry cleaning shops and taverns are close behind.

More than 5600 cases were recorded last year by Thomas C. Funk, statistical analyst and title examiner at the federal building.

He predicted that bankruptcies would continue to increase because of the growing population in all of the 17 counties.

Last month's record number of cases could not be considered a statistical straw in the wind, he said.

"We are below normal." If bankruptcies were around 900 or 1000 monthly, based on present population, there might be cause for concern. But there is no sign of any economic distress at the present time.

The SQUIRREL CAGE

By REID BUNDY

The new mayor passes this one along for what it's worth. Said he heard it on the radio while driving near here the other evening and it tickled him so he stopped the car to write it down. Sounds like an old one, but nevertheless a good one:

Woman's troubles are many . . . men's are only two: Every thing they say . . . and everything they do."

Hiszoner says nothing was ever truer. And, he is sooooo right.

Police Officer Zeke Trezise has discovered a new occupational hazard connected with servicing the city's 400 or so parking meters. Walking down the street with his two-wheeled money cart to collect the pennies and nickles from the meters, Trezise discovered that the simple act of turning a key in that many locks, some of them a little sticky, put blisters on his thumb and index finger—right hand. So he now wears heavy rubber "thimbles" to protect him from this hazard.

Thought Control?

Thought control? After our schools have accepted government guaranteed loans and thus fallen under the control of the federal government some future federal education administrator may issue an edict that only "progressive" education, so ardently advocated by the leftish National Education Association, will be allowed in our schools; that all traditional American education be thrown out along with the Stars and Stripes, and that the

THOUGHT CONTROL: After our schools have accepted government guaranteed loans and thus fallen under the control of the federal government some future federal education administrator may issue an edict that only "progressive" education, so ardently advocated by the leftish National Education Association, will be allowed in our schools; that all traditional American education be thrown out along with the Stars and Stripes, and that the

THOUGHT CONTROL: After our schools have accepted government guaranteed loans and thus fallen under the control of the federal government some future federal education administrator may issue an edict that only "progressive" education, so ardently advocated by the leftish National Education Association, will be allowed in our schools; that all traditional American education be thrown out along with the Stars and Stripes, and that the

THOUGHT CONTROL: After our schools have accepted government guaranteed loans and thus fallen under the control of the federal government some future federal education administrator may issue an edict that only "progressive" education, so ardently advocated by the leftish National Education Association, will be allowed in our schools; that all traditional American education be thrown out along with the Stars and Stripes, and that the

THOUGHT CONTROL: After our schools have accepted government guaranteed loans and thus fallen under the control of the federal government some future federal education administrator may issue an edict that only "progressive" education, so ardently advocated by the leftish National Education Association, will be allowed in our schools; that all traditional American education be thrown out along with the Stars and Stripes, and that the

It's Your Country

By JOHN BECK

Federal Aid to Education:

POWER OF THE PURSE: Every time the federal government makes another grab I am reminded of Vice President Nixon's statement to the effect that whatever the government subsidizes it intends to control. Nixon's statement, made on Aug. 19, 1953, should have served as fair warning to all who clamor for federal aid and yet expect to retain local control.

Nixon said, "We feel that since we control the purse strings (over about a quarter of all U. S. production) we can deal with 25 per cent of the problem right there." How much plainer could he make it? That he was speaking authoritatively has been demonstrated over and over again. And we have seen just how the federal government "deals" with everything it can get its hands on.

Any state, organization, institution, business, industry, or individual accepting a "loan," "grant," "subsidy," or "aid" from the federal government is subject immediately to being "death with" by federal bureaucrats. Conservative, employment, electric power, farming, hospitals, housing, insurance, road building, and many other segments of our industrial and social life have felt, and are feeling, the heavy hand of federal control.

NOW EDUCATION:

Since February 15, the Congress has had before it the administration's \$7 billion aid-to-education plan. This deceptively worded presidential message was designed to allay the fears of those who object to federal aid to education on the grounds that it would bring federal control. This new plan does not give money to the states outright, except for a trifling amount of \$200 million, and "poor" states, but simply places the credit of the federal government back of loans obtained by the states.

Similarly, the federal housing administration simply puts the credit of the federal government back of FHA loans, but if you believe that no strings are attached, note this: On Oct. 30, 1954, Albert M. Cole, federal housing administrator, announced that no federal funds would go to localities which failed to provide for "progressive improvement and expansion of minority housing opportunities." No control?

If federal control prevails, as it obviously does, in housing and other fields where the federal government holds the purse strings, what possible reason is there to believe that it will not prevail in education as well?

THOUGHT CONTROL:

After our schools have accepted government guaranteed loans and thus fallen under the control of the federal government some future federal education administrator may issue an edict that only "progressive" education, so ardently advocated by the leftish National Education Association, will be allowed in our schools; that all traditional American education be thrown out along with the Stars and Stripes, and that the

UNESCO plan be adopted nationally.

The federal government's intention to move in on education was made perfectly clear by former President Truman's Commission on Higher Education. The following is an excerpt from this Commission's Report, 1947, Vol. III, p. 48:

"The role which education will play officially must be conditioned essentially by policies established by the State Department in this country, and by ministries of foreign affairs in other countries . . . The United States Office of Education must be prepared to work effectively with the State Department and with UNESCO." (The Turning of the Tides, by Paul W. Shafer and John Howland Snow, Published by The Long House Inc., New York.)

AT THEIR MERCY: If American education is to be "conditioned" essentially by policies established by the State Department, what has become of the rights of states and of parents? What, indeed, has become of the Constitution? With education under the control of the State Department and UNESCO, American youth can be "conditioned" into believing that socialism is the ideal form of government and that patriotism must be replaced by "world-mindedness."

If the Eisenhower administration has ever repudiated these aims and policies of the Truman Commission, it has not been made known to the public. On the contrary, all indications point to compliance with the former administration's education policies, with education raised to cabinet status and with even stronger bids for federal control under the guise of federally guaranteed credit."

The U. S. Office of Education is now a part of the Eisenhower-created Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, which, according to the 1955 U. S. Budget, has \$2,321,501,988 of American taxpayers' money in total budget authorizations available for expenditure, with the President's request for \$7 billion more in guaranteed "credit" now before the Congress.

POOR FISH:

The sickening thing about the whole sorry, socialistic scheme is that Americans are being led to believe that the government can "give" them something which it doesn't first take away from them, and that they can have federal aid without federal control. As the Southern Conservative (Fort Worth) put it, it's like the angler who says to the catfish, "Hold still now. I'm not going to hurt you. I'm just going to cut your guts out."

ESTABLISHED JAN. 1, 1914
Torrance Herald

Published Semi-Weekly at Torrance, California, Thursday and Monday. Entered as second class matter, Jan. 30, 1914, at Post Office, Torrance, California, under act of March 3, 1879.



1618 Grandview Ave.
FA 8-4000
KING WILLIAMS, Publisher
GLENN W. PFEL, General Mgr.
REID L. BUNDY, Managing Editor

Adjudicated a legal Newspaper by Superior Court, Los Angeles County, California, Decree No. 218470, March 25, 1927.

MEMBER CALIFORNIA NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
MEMBER NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

Subscription Rates: By Carrier, 30c a Month. Mail Subscriptions \$3.60 per year. Circulation office FAIR-fax 8-4004.

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER



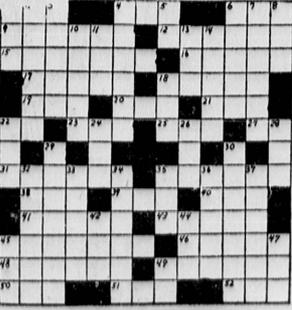
TEACHER SHORTAGE? YES! AT LEAST ONE OF EVERY TWO COLLEGE GRADUATES MUST ENTER TEACHING IF THE DEMAND FOR ALL TEACHERS WERE TO BE MET DURING THE NEXT TEN YEARS.



Crossword Puzzle

Look for Answers on Page 9

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| HORIZONTAL | 41. Loaded |
| 1. Homer | 42. Sultan's decree |
| 4. Herd of whales | 43. Virulent |
| 6. Aniling technique | 44. Mohammedan |
| 9. Pertaining to eye | 45. Teltail |
| 12. Final | 46. Possessions |
| 15. Anatomical luminous appearance | 49. Inland |
| 16. Containing iodine component | 50. Terms (Abbr.) |
| 18. Snow | 51. Observe |
| 19. Anglo Saxon money | 52. Department of Social Service (Abbr.) |
| 20. Bean plant | |
| 21. Semi-Latin character | VERTICAL |
| 22. First note of Chopin's scale | 1. In opposition |
| 23. Beam | 2. Animal |
| 24. Sea eagle | 3. Red (Latin) |
| 25. Street (Abbr.) | 4. Grass-covered |
| 26. King of rock | 5. Greek letter |
| 27. Dull | 6. Sarcas (Griego) |
| 28. Nebulous star | 7. Chemical salts |
| 29. Bird's beak | 8. Moroccan |
| 40. Fragment | 10. Pertaining to moon |
| | 11. Beverage |
| | 12. Waterfall |
| | 13. Order of birds (Var.) |



- | |
|------------------------------|
| 14. Affirmative |
| 15. Vase |
| 16. Street |
| 17. Chair |
| 18. Article |
| 19. Act before hand |
| 20. Sluggish |
| 21. Asiatic country |
| 22. Japanese snab |
| 23. Ware |
| 24. Every other time (Abbr.) |
| 25. River (Span) |
| 26. Verses (Abbr.) |
| 27. Manufacture (Abbr.) |
| 28. That man |